



## Security Council

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### **Letter dated 8 December 2011 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

On behalf of the Republic of South Sudan, I have the pleasure to enclose a letter from Nhial Deng Nhial, Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (see annex).

I should be most grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* David **Buom Choat**  
Acting Permanent Representative  
Permanent Mission of the Republic of South Sudan to the United Nations



**Annex to the letter dated 8 December 2011 from the Acting  
Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Sudan to the  
United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

5 December 2011

The Republic of South Sudan has pledged since achieving its independence to respect all aspects of international law. The foreign policy of South Sudan advocates non-interference in the affairs of other States and the respect of good neighbourly relations with all its neighbours. The Republic of South Sudan is appalled by the recent violent activities of the Government of Sudan on the Republic of South Sudan and protests in the strongest possible terms the invasion of our territory in a continuous and ever increasing manner in intensity and frequency.

The sovereign Republic of South Sudan informs the august house that on 3 December 2011, Sudan Armed Forces attacked the town of Jaw in Unity State with a mechanized infantry brigade and occupied it. This led to heavy human and material casualties and created the displacement of a large civilian population from the area.

Prior to this recent attack, the Sudan Armed Forces have consistently violated the territorial integrity of the Republic of South Sudan.

On 10 November 2011, the Sudan air force indiscriminately bombarded towns along the North-South borders around Guffa. A similar bombardment targeted Marinji in Upper Nile State and the Edda area in Unity State on 14 November 2011. Tumsah in Western Bahr el Ghazal State was also seriously air raided on 16 November 2011.

As a result of such unprovoked violations, 10 civilians were killed and many more injured and/or displaced, creating a serious humanitarian burden on South Sudan.

Other than these air violations, Sudan Armed Forces deployed ground forces together with proxy militias that it had forcefully conscripted and trained.

On 10 and 16 November, Sudan Armed Forces crossed the North-South border from Hamra (South Kordofan) and attacked Sudan People's Liberation Army units at Kuek in Upper Nile State.

On 28 November, Um-Dolwich Agricultural Scheme in Renk County, Upper Nile State, was attacked, resulting in four Sudan People's Liberation Army soldiers killed, one missing in action and one taken prisoner. Earlier violations before 10 November are not listed.

While the Republic of South Sudan Government and people deplore this behaviour by the Republic of the Sudan of inflaming the region, whereas the Republic of South Sudan restrains the Sudan People's Liberation Army from responding appropriately, it urges the Security Council to call upon the Government of the Republic of the Sudan to live up to previous commitments and responsibilities under international law and regional responsibilities and to:

- Immediately withdraw its invading forces from Jaw
- Immediately release the Sudan People's Liberation Army soldiers taken prisoner at Um-Dolwich

- Immediately cease acts of aggression that escalate the situation and push early resumption of conflict
- Urge the international community to exert more pressure on the Government of the Sudan, to respect the sovereignty of the Republic of South Sudan and its territorial integrity.

*(Signed)* **Nhial Deng Nhial**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation  
Republic of South Sudan

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